

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XIX.—N° 1015.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1806.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

THIS paper is published twice a week, at Three Dollars and a half per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### TAVERN, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has lately opened a house of ENTERTAINMENT in Maysville, (Limestone) at the sign of the SQUARE & COMPASS. The house is commodious, the stable extensive, and both are furnished with every thing necessary for the accommodation of travellers and others, who may think proper to favor him with a call. He is provided with a large and convenient WAREHOUSE, for the reception of goods, equal, if not superior to any in the place. He will also make SALES upon COMMISSION, for those who may have any thing to transact in that way, which will be done, together with the charges for storage, upon the most reduced terms. He flatters himself, that from the experience he has had in mercantile transactions, attention to business, and a desire to be useful, merit a part of the public patronage.

SAM. JANUARY.

### REMOVAL.

PORTER CLAY, CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER, HAS lately removed his Shop to his new brick house, which he has built for the purpose, on Bank Alley immediately back of the Bank, and fronting the house lately occupied by Mr. John Jones, and now by Mr. Pew—and where he has on hand a flock of stuff, equal to any in this State. FURNITURE of the newest and most elegant fashions, may be had on the shortest notice, executed in as neat a manner as any where in the United States. He flatters himself, that from the many sources of information which he has had in his line of business; the regular correspondence which he has kept with all the principal Cabinet Makers both in Philadelphia and New-York, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Lexington, Dec. 7, 1805.

MADNESS. AN effectual remedy on the human body, for that dreadful malady—the bite of mad animals—it being the remedy that DR. STOV of Lebanon, of Pennsylvania, has effected so many cures with—A number of person have been cured by DR. STOV and myself, that had violent symptoms of the hydrophobia, from one to two days raging. The cure can be effected as long as the constituent part of the blood is not separated; which will happen sooner or later, according to the state of body, or the effect of the bite. I would advise every person to make application as soon as the person has received the infection. No trust can be expected for the above.

Michael Schaaag.

Lexington, March 18th, 1805.

N. B. The various Printers in the Western States are requested to give the above a place a few times their respective papers.

Dr. Schaaag wishes to instruct a Pupil or two, to practice Medicine and Surgery.

All persons indebted to M. Schaaag for medical services, are requested to settle and discharge their respective balances, as no longer indulgence can be given. It is to be hoped that no compulsive measures will be necessary.

MR. DELISLE,

(From Paris in France.)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he offers for sale, AN ELECTRICK MACHINE, with all the necessary apparatus for a complete course of Natural Philosophy, including the apparatus for medical experiments—price 150 dollars. He makes Electrict Machines of all sizes, Pneumatic Machines, and engines for cutting Clock and Watch wheels—Also Darts, Broad and Small Swords, Surgeons' Instruments &c. &c.

Mr. Delisle continues to electrify those afflicted with the rheumatism, Appoplexy, Paralyse, and Epilepsy, and most other nervous complaints, at his lodgings, in the house adjoining the prison.

Lexington, Nov. 26, 1805.

CLARKE COUNTY, sc.

TAKEN up by William Black, living near the Sycamore Forrest, One Bay Horse Colt, two years old, past, about 14 hands one inch high, a small white spot on his nose, appraised to £10 10s.

D. Harrison, J.P.C.C.

November 12, 1805.

Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his profession of counsel and attorney at law, in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore practised, and in the court of appeals, and court of the United States, for the Kentucky district.

### TWO APPRENTICES

TO the Tobacconist's business, are wanted immediately, by Godfrey Bender, High street, Lexington.

Who has for sale a quantity of Manufactured Cbewing TOBACCO, and SEGARS;

Also—Rappee, French Rappee, & Scotch SNUFF, of superior quality.

MARCH 6, 1805.

### THE SUBSCRIBER

TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has now on hand, A Handsome Assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES;

And intends keeping

A Constant Assortment of

The Best Imported LEATHER,

From Philadelphia; and will prosecute his business in a way so extensive, as shall enable him to sell on better terms than has been usual in this State.

Hugh Crawford, Main Street, opposite A. Logan's and P. Bain's New Brick Houses.

N. B. HMP, WHISKEY, and a variety of COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in payment.

BLUE DYING will be continued as usual.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from my plantation, about four months since, a likely

Dark Bay Filley, two years old last Spring, supposed to be with foal, neither docked nor branded. I will give the above reward to any person who will return her, or give such information as will enable me to get her.

W. Warfield.

Fayette county, Nov. 20, 1805.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for the encouragement he has received in his line of business.

In Lexington my friends may find

Me working at my trade,

At raising stones to suit your mind,

And digging with my spade.

Good lime I have, always on hand,

Supply'd you all can be,

However great is the demand,

My friends come unto me.

I will dig wells you all may know,

Good water I can find,

In spite of patent laws I'll show,

For nought I will be kind,

I am;

John R. Shaw.

N. B. I shall refuse to work in flint rock, as

I have been three times blown up.

MADISON CIRCUIT, sc.

Robert Johnson, Complainant,

AGAINST

Reuben Proctor's Heirs & als. Def'ts.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant a foreaid by his counsel, and on his motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants Reuben Proctor's heirs, and John Co. foot's heirs are not inhabitants of this State, It is therefore ordered, that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of the next March term, to shew cause, if any they can, why the complainant's bill shall not be taken as confessed, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette two months, agreeable to an act of assembly of Kentucky.

A Copy. Test,

Will. Irvine, c. M.C.

BOURBON COUNTY, sc.

TAKEN UP by William Elliott, in Bourbon County, six miles from Paris, on the road to Houston, a BAY FILLEY, two years old, running, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, with C.R.T. Appraised to thirty six dollars. Also a YEARLING FILLEY, same colour; no brand perceptible. Appraised to twenty four dollars.

THOS. HUGHES.

A Copy. Test,

W.M. GARRARD jr. c. M.C.

October 21st, 1805.

Clarke county sc.

TAKEN up by Robert Didlake, living on the waters of Howard's Lick creek.

One Bay Horse,

with a star and snip, hind feet white, fourteen and an half hands high, seven years old past, branded on the near buttock with the letters T.F in a piece; appraised to 50 dollars.

Thomas Warnall.

October 28th, 1805.

Clarke county, February 1, 1806.

A valuable tract of LAND for sale for Cash.

CONSISTING of 600 acres in the state of Ohio, situated on the Miami River; the land is of the first quality, well timbered, a large bottom, on a small water course called Wolf creek, that makes through the whole of it; the land is directly opposite the town of Dayton; the most remote corner not more than a mile and a half from the town; it will be laid off in tracts of 200 acres to fit the purchasers. For terms apply to Doct. James Welsh, of the town of Dayton, or John Bradford of Lexington, who are legally authorized to dispose of the said land—the title is indisputable.

JOHN DOWNING;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick in general, that he continues to keep a house of

ENTERTAINMENT, in that commodious frame house, on Main Street, opposite the Court house, at the sign of

THE BUFFALOE;

where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers, and others who may please to call on him, in the best manner. He is well provided with a variety of the best liquors his Bed-

ding and other accommodations will be furnished equal to any in the Western Country. His Stable is well supplied with Hay, Oats, and Corn, and his Ostler particularly attentive, and careful. Those who are so obliging as to call on him, may

rest assured that they shall receive the greatest attention, and every exertion will be made to make their situation agreeable. Private parties may be accommodated with a room undisturbed by the bustle of a tavern.

Lexington, April 29.

UMBRELLA MANUFACTORY.

LUKE USHER, from Baltimore, informs the publick, that he has removed his Factory to Lexington, at the sign of the Umbrella, next door to Travellers' Hall, where he will keep a constant supply of

Umbrellas & Parasols, finished in the neatest manner.—Merchants and travellers may be supplied with Umbrellas at this Factory on more advantageous terms than by importing them.

He has also an assortment of

MEDICINE, which he will sell very low and on which a credit will be given—they consist of

226 lb. Sal Glauber 38lb. Senna Alex. 12—Pulv. Rhai 86—Flor Sulph 45—Sal Nitre pura 14—Camphor 6 3 4—Cantharides 8—Rad. Rhai opt. 24—Pulv. Cort. Pe- ruv. opt. 2—Tart. Emetic 28—Succ. Glyceriz 2—Rad. Ipicac. 12—Gum Arabic 6 1 2—Ether 3—Opium. Rub.

Lexington, April 29.

JAMES HEARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber in Lexington on the 11th inst, a Bright

22 BAY HORSE,

about fourteen hands 3 inches high, with a

black mane and tail, three years old last

spring, no brand or mark that I recollect, ex-

cept long bold tail, thod before a natural

trotter. Any person taking up the said horse

and delivering him to me, shall be generously

rewarded and all expences paid.

Eng'd. Yeiser.

Lexington, September 16, 1805.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

JACOB LAUDEMAN, INFORMS his friends and the publick in general, that he continues his

Tobacco Manufactory, in Lexington on Main Street, nearly opposite Wilson's Inn, where he has

furnished himself with all necessary

tools, and slaves of his own, so that he

can manufacture about twenty or thirty

thousand weight of Tobacco a year,

by which means he is enabled to sell on

the lowest thums for cash, or he will

give from three to nine months credit,

he will also take orders in some good

store in Lexington, for goods.

Persons applying, may be furnished with the fol-

lowing kinds of Tobacco viz.

Cbewing, in twists, pigtail of differ-

ent kinds, smoking tobacco of dif-

ferent kinds, cut and in papers, se-

gars, scotcb and rappee snuff of

different kinds.

The whole of which will warrant equal if not su-

perior to any manufactured in the state.

Lexington, Oct. 17, 1805.

N. B. A good price will be given for

one or two hogheads of good Kitefoot

tobacco. Any person willing to pur-

chase, can be supplied with tobacco of

the different kinds at the store of Jo-

seph Hudson opposite the Court House

in Lexington, as I am determined not to make a title to

land unless compelled by law.

Robt. Hindman.

Jan. 2

JOURNAL

OR

DR. COWDERY

(Continued.)

July 15.—The Bashaw, his wives and guards removed to his country seat at his garden.—The season warm and our close confinement continued. We purchased figs, water-melons, musk-melons and cucumbers.

July 16.—I was called to visit the Bashaw's oldest son, the Bey of Tripoli (termed the Prince Wales of Tripoli, by the English Consul) at his palace, about three miles from town. I found him in a lofty and airy apartment, lying on a matras, and surrounded by his attendants. I prescribed for him and was highly entertained in the Turkish style. Saw two old women, said to have been a former Bashaw's wives.

July 19.—The Bey was well enough to return to Tripoli. He called at the door of our prison, which was unlocked and the bolts and bars unloosed. I was conducted to him when he expressed great satisfaction at having recovered his health, thanked me for my attendance, and promised to alleviate our misfortunes as far as was in his power. I was then sent back to prison. The Bashaw spent a day alternately in town, on account of the expected attack by the Americans.

July 31.—I was carried, with my trunk and bed, to the castle, where a room was provided for me, and the Bashaw informed me that I must attend the Americans and his family as a physician.

August 3.—The American squadron, under Commodore Preble, consisting of one frigate (the Constitution) two brigs, three schooners and seven gun-boats, at about 2 o'clock P. M. commenced an attack on the batteries and gun-boats of Tripoli. I stood on the top of the castle, where I had a fair view of the engagement. Three of the enemy's gun-boats were captured by the Americans. Two Turks swam on shore, and were carried before the Bashaw, who gave them a suit of clothes and a few dollars. They said that many were killed on both sides.

August 5.—The American squadron anchored off Tripoli. I was ordered to dress the wound of a Mameluke, who had his hand shattered by the bursting of a blunderbuss. I amputated all his fingers but one with a dull knife, and dressed them in a bungling manner, in hopes of losing my credit as a surgeon in this part of the country, for I expected to have my hands full of wounded Turks in consequence of the exploits of my brave countrymen.

August 9.—About 12 o'clock the alarm gun of Tripoli was fired. The Tripolitans all took their stations, and went through the Mahometan prayer, by kneeling and kissing the ground several times, with their faces toward the east, all with as much regularity as the exercise of a well disciplined army. Their military manoeuvring was a scene of the utmost confusion.

I got permission to go on the top of the castle, where I had a most extensive view of the sea and land, and saw the American squadron approaching the town. At about 10 o'clock the attack commenced, and the battle soon became vigorous, with a tremendous cannonading on both sides. I now beheld the melancholy catastrophe of the explosion of one of our gun-boats. I saw the mangled bodies of my countrymen precipitated into the air. For a few moments a general silence took place, when the firing recommenced with unabated vigor. I saw the shells explode, and set fire to the town in many places: but the houses being principally built of stone, mud and mortar, the fire did but little damage. The shells and shot, however, battered the town very much, and almost destroyed some of the houses. The firing ceased at about 4 P. M. when the ship John Adams joined the squadron. The Bashaw has a bomb proof room in his castle, where he staid during the action. On hearing of the explosion of our gun-boat, he ventured out to take a peep, with the precaution of having a Marabout or priest, to seal a small piece of paper on the top of his head, with a Turkish or Mahometan scrawl, with assurances that it would entirely secure him from all danger; but he soon returned to his cell. The Turks all wear a paper of this kind, sewed up in a little velvet bag, with assurances from the Marabout that it will protect them in the greatest danger. The Marabout gets a sum of money for these blessings. If a Turk gets wounded or killed, it is suppose the blessed paper was too old or not placed in a proper manner. In the time of action, the Marabouts get upon some secure place and cry to Mahomet in the most dismal yells to let them conquer their enemies; and beckon to the vessels to run on shore or be destroyed. Such of our crew as were able, were put to work, and drove about like horses or mules.

August 10.—Lewis Heximer, who lately turned Turk, went by order of the Bashaw and told Capt. Bainbridge, the particulars of the two late actions. The Bashaw informed me that the late commander of the schooner Vixen, Lieut. Smith, was Commodore of the gun-boats.

in the late action, and was killed by a musket shot through his head. Our men complained of being drove and beat about at an unmerciful rate, in consequence of which they petitioned the Bashaw, in the following terms:

To his Excellency the Grand Bashaw of Tripoli, The petition of the whole of the American prisoners most humbly sheweth,

That your humble petitioners, when doing with all their power, as they are commanded, are most cruelly beaten by our wardens, stoned, insulted, and spit upon by the soldiers and others; required to carry burdens impossible for us to sustain; and chased and bruised, until we are or soon shall be unable to labor at all.

For the many acts of justice, mildness and generosity we have experienced from your excellency, we cannot suppose that such conduct is authorized by your command: or that we should be punished for what is out of our power to perform; or the actions of others, which we have no agency in and which we cannot prevent.

Returning your excellency our sincere and humble thanks for your bounty and privileges heretofore shewn, and relying on your goodness for protection we therefore most humbly pray, that your excellency would interpose your royal authority and grant us a speedy relief. And your petitioners as in duty bound, will remain your excellency's most humble, faithful, and obedient servants.

On the petition's being explained to the Bey by Heximer (or Hamet American, his name) the Bashaw forbade the Turks striking the prisoners,

August 11.—The Bashaw sent for me and agreeably to his orders, I took a seat by his side. He began conversation about my country, & our squadron, which was then in sight, and consisted of eighteen sail. He said for two dollars he could repair all the damages that the bombardment did to his town—that but one man was hurt by the shells—that what he had been offered for the American prisoners was about 5 dollars per man—that he would make them earn that sum in two months. He asked me what I thought my countrymen would give for me. I told him I did not know. He said he would not take twenty thousand dollars for me; to which I replied, I might then expect to remain in slavery for life. He patted me on the shoulder and said I must then content myself to stay with him. I asked to go and see our men, but he refused, saying the Moors and Arabs would kill me if they could catch me.

August 12.—Our squadron hoisted a flag of truce, sent in a brig and schooner, and fired a gun. The Bashaw did not swear he would not answer it; and said he would not treat with Commodore Preble. A truce, however, was afterwards held—Consul O'Brien, wished to come on shore, but was refused.

August 13.—Another truce was held when the Bashaw demanded one million of dollars for our ransom. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars were offered and refused.

August 17.—The Bashaw informed me that fifteen Americans were found drifted ashore to the westward of the town, and that one of them was an officer, with an epaulet on the right shoulder. We supposed they were men who had been destroyed by the explosion of the gun boat, in the engagement. I asked permission to go with two or three of our men and bury them, and the Bashaw told me I might go the next day. Our squadron lay at anchor off the harbor. The inhabitants had chiefly moved out of the town, following another bombardment; and the Bashaw ate, drank and slept in his bomb proof room. Several tribes of the back country inhabitants had lately come in and offered their services to the Bashaw—in all not more than one thousand men. Many of them had muskets without locks, but had a sort of match to fire to them. They were almost naked, half starved and without discipline. When they are going to battle, or appear before the Bashaw, they run to and fro, shaking their rusty muskets over their heads, all crying *Holco ut Basy?* (I am my father's son) every tribe has a priest, or what they call Marabout, whose badge is a small green flag which is carried in his hand or stuck up at his tent. They pretend great skill in prophecy, in which the people put the utmost faith. They prophesy great success in battle; and for a small sum of money, ensure any man against wounds or death in fighting a Christian. They often get on eminences, and beckon and sing to the American vessels to run on shore. They prophesied that another American vessel was to go on the rocks, and the Bashaw fully believed it.

August 18.—Was not permitted to bury our dead. Our squadron stood out to sea. At evening the Bashaw went to his country seat, and the Bey came to keep the throne till his father's return. They never both leave the castle at once. When the Bashaw leaves it, the gates are shut until his return, for fear of incursions upon the throne. In the evening, the moon shinning very bright, the prince or Bey ordered out the band of music, which was very ordinary, and made Christians, Turks

Arabs and Guinea negroes, dance before him, according to the mode of their respective countries, at which he seemed highly diverted.

August 19.—Between 9 and 10 o'clock in the evening, Mr. Church, a respectable English gentleman was shot through the head in the street, on his return from visiting his neighbors.

August 24.—In the morning between 2 o'clock and daylight, two of our small vessels hove about thirty shells, as was supposed, for the round fort, but they all fell short of the mark. Such attempts served rather to encourage than to intimidate the Tripolitans; and the Bashaw was in high spirits on this occasion.

August 26.—At about 4 o'clock P. M. the fellow who murdered Mr. C. was executed near the spot where the crime was committed. It had been a custom in this country, where a person had committed murder, to fly to the tomb of a Marabout (or priest) where they were protected from justice, and a fee to a Marabout would procure them abolition. The fellow fled to a place of this kind immediately after killing Mr. Church. The English consul Mr. Langford, on being informed of this murder, addressed the Bashaw and demanded justice. The Bashaw then found out by a boy who accompanied the murderer when he committed the crime, the particulars of the affair; and immediately sent a file of men and ordered them to prevent any person from carrying food or drink to the murderer. They watched him until night, when the Bashaw sent his Mameluke who coaxed him away, brought him to the castle and confined him in irons. The next day the Bashaw called his divan, when it was decided that the prisoner was guilty of wilful murder, and ought to suffer death. It appeared by the evidence and confession of the prisoner, that Mr. Church had lent a sum of money to a Spanish carpenter in this place; that Mr. Church had pre lent him for payment; and that the carpenter's wife hired the Turk to kill Mr. Church for forty dollars. The villain took his watch from his pocket after he had shot him. The boy who had accompanied him, and carried a lantern, was bastinadoed with 500 blows. The carpenter's wife was ordered to leave Tripoli.

(To be continued.)

DOVER, November 23.

Arrived in the Roads this morning the Lord Keith cutter from off Boulogne; he left our squadron last night. I hear by her that on Thursday night, some shells and rockets were thrown at the line of gun-brigs outside of Boulogne harbour, but without doing much damage to them; they have each a cable leading to the shore, and can be hauled on the main, should an attempt be made to board them.

Owing to the unfavorable wind that has prevailed ever since Sir S. Smith's squadron failed from hence, a regular attack could not be made, and I suppose will not now be attempted, at least for some time to come, as the ships this morning quitted Boulogne Roads, and are now standing over for this coast—I am informed that out of the ten launches which went away from here with the fleet, only four are come back, as the gun-brigs which had the remainder to tow were obliged to cut them adrift, being unable to work out of Boulogne Bay with them astern, the wind being right on the shore, and a heavy sea setting in. Sir Sidney Smith's new invented double boat, called the Cancer, received so much damage along side of the ships, as to render her unserviceable.

November 24.

Arrived in the roads from the French coast, the Fearless, Manly, and Firm gun brigs; also the Sceptre armed ship. Sir Sidney Smith's squadron has come into the Downs.

The Heckley has towed into the Downs the Sagittarius, which she picked up on the night of the 21st instant off Boulogne full of water. She was prevented from sinking, and the crew saved by Sir Sidney Smith's plan of lining with cork in imitation of the life boats.

Another letter, same date.

Never was expectation more alive to success—never were arrangements better calculated to ensure it, than in our squadron on Thursday last; that evening being destined for the grand attack. A finer day for preparation could not have been; the sea was smooth as glass; the wind in the very quarter that was most to be desired, blowing a gentle breeze from E N E. At noon the gun brigs and rocket launches in tow, stood to the northward, and anchored a breath of Ambleteuse, just at high range, it having been determined that they should run down along the enemy's side, lying in the road, at night fall, with the last of the ebb. By half past four, P. M. every thing was completely arranged on board the gun brigs and rocket launches, under the immediate inspection of Mr. Congreve, who is the inventor of this new system of bombardment, as it may fairly be called—Upwards of a thousand shell and carcasse rockets were fixed in the frames, from which they were to be fired in volleys, the shell rockets, at a lower angle intended to be poured into the French brigs at anchor—the carcasse rockets,

each carrying as much carcasse composition as is fired at a round by an eight inch mortar at five elevation, were to be reserved for throwing into the basin. The trains were laid that were destined to pour them by hundreds in a volley to the devoted vessels of the enemy. About eight o'clock, the Admiral went over the side of the Antelope

to move his flag on board the Diligence sloop of war, in which vessel, as she draws but little water, and is armed with ten twenty four pounders on side the gallant Sir Sidney meant to lead the attack in person. Never was more ardour and enthusiasm displayed than at that moment by all ranks. More than a hundred armed boats followed the admiral to the Diligence, cheering him with reiterated demonstrations of their ardour for the contest; which though every one felt must have been successful, yet every one knew must be dearly purchased; seeing that the enemy were fully aware of our meditating the attack for that night, and had been heating his furnaces for red hot shot, not only from one end of the bay to the other, but even on board every one of the gun brigs.

The evening was still, everything that could have been wished, and a little after eight the sign was made for the bomb ships to open on the bay as the prelude to the attack; the effect was truly sublime and every heart now beat with accumulated hope. The admiral's flag was now flying on board the Diligence, the signal was made for the gun-brigs to lead in, and they were actually under way, headed by the Admiral himself. All was yet well; but scarcely was the line under way, scarcely was the first volley of rockets discharged, when on a sudden the wind shifted round to the N W and in an instant blew a gale. Every one who has been at Boulogne bay knows what must have been the immediate consequence; from the smooth surf the most agitated surf came tumbling upon us. The largest vessels of the squadron were in imminent danger of going ashore, and the smaller ones were rolling gun-wale to. Victory was in a moment snatched from our grasp. The admiral was most reluctantly compelled to annul the signals of attack—the bombardment ceased—such of our ships as were under weigh were with difficulty towed off the shore, many that were not were compelled to slip their cables. The confusion became general—gun-brigs were burning in all directions, the armed boats were hurrying back to the vessels, many of them constrained to take shelter in the first ship they could make. In a shift of wind so unexpected and so violent, it is not difficult to conceive the damage that has been sustained in the smaller craft and in the apparatus belonging to them. What the extent of it is, we are yet ignorant as the gale increasing in the night, and blowing hard all day yesterday, the squadron is yet dispersed. Three of the launches, however, are known to have gone down, but without the loss of any lives. It is but too much to be feared, that so much damage has been received, that the operation cannot be renewed on the same scale this year. Of good effect, however, has resulted: that every man in the squadron, and every one of the enemy too it is believed, who witnessed the commencement of the attack, is satisfied that the destruction of Boulogne may yet be accomplished, when the elements are not against us."

DOVER, November 23.

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THE Directors of the Ohio Canal Company met at the house of Major Alexander Parker, in Lexington, Kentucky, this day, agreeably to an act entitled "an act to amend the act incorporating the Ohio Canal Company," passed December 26, 1805.

They then proceeded to ballot for a President, when James Berthoud, esq. was duly elected.

They then proceeded to ballot for a treasurer, when Thomas Prather, esq. was duly elected.

The board then resolved that books for receiving subscriptions to said stock should be immediately opened in the principal towns in this state and such other places as the President and Directors have ordered.

Lexington, Ky. Feb. 3, 1806.

A NEW STORE.

THOMAS & ROBERT BARR, HAVE just received and are now opening, in the store lately occupied by Mr. E. W. Craig, a large assortment of Merchandise.

Lexington, February 5, 1806.

In the Press, and will shortly be Published,

A Collection of the

LAWs OF KENTUCKY,

comprising all those of a general nature, passed since the year 1798; which, in addition to those printed in my former collection, will form a complete body of all the general Laws in force in this state.

John Bradford.

Lexington, February 12, 1806.

In the Press, and will next week be published

for sale at this office,

VINDEX:

On the Doctrines of the Scriptures

indicated, against the Reply of

Mr. Stone.

BY JOHN P. CAMPBELL.

Lexington, February 12, 1806.

Sale & Warning!

I have sold off my stock of Goods

and am leaving this place; those who are

indebted to me will call on me.

William Scott, to pay their accounts immediately; for the situation of my business is such, that indulgence

cannot nor will not be given.

I wish to purchase a quantity of

First Clas. Tobacco.

Woodson Wren.

Lexington, Feb. 12, 1806.

4

Taken up by James Gibson, in

Montgomery county, on the waters of

Scot creek, about three miles from Mount

Scot.

One Dark Bay Horse,

with a small star in the forehead, about 14

hands high, three years old last spring, no

brand perceptible; appraised to 81. 25. 8d.

Jeremiah Davis.

Nov. 23, 1805.

5

</div



"True to his charge—

He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations humbring at his back."

LEXINGTON, FEBRUARY 19.

AGREEABLY to the proposition in this paper of the 6th instant, the Kentucky Gazette is now published every Wednesday and Saturday. The advantages attending this alteration must be obvious to every person who has been in the habit of reading the Kentucky papers—Although every printer may have done his duty towards his readers—although he may have given the most important articles of information—yet the limits of a weekly paper will not permit that information to be given in such detail as to be satisfactory. An instance may illustrate:—We are told in all our papers that Bonaparte has taken Vienna. Now who can say by what means he arrived at that city? An immense army, commanded by Bonaparte, must have produced in its passage through Germany, many important events, highly interesting to the enquiring reader; yet those events have hitherto been unknown to the people of Kentucky, unless they have been acquired from the Atlantic prints. Again—Although the combined fleets were completely defeated by Lord Nelson, and nineteen sail taken; yet, we are told, that not one of them was carried into port. Now, who does not wish to know the fate of each individual vessel? But a more important consideration yet remains—It might be asked of any individual who has exclusively read the Kentucky papers, what business was transacting in our national councils? What reply could he make?

These are inconveniences of a most important nature to our citizens,—to remedy which, the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette has proposed the alteration before mentioned.

The price of the paper will be \$3:50 per annum paid in advance, or \$4 to be paid at the expiration of the year.

An addition of \$1 from those who have paid in advance for the present year, will entitle them to the Gazette until the end of the year.

As this arrangement will be attended with considerable additional expence, the Editor earnestly requests all those in arrears, to make immediate payment.

Married, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. John Bell, to Miss Rachael Scott, both of this town.

On Tuesday the 11th instant, the following vessels passed the Falls of Ohio, and were safely moored opposite Shippingport:—

The Western Trader, Capt. M'Cuthan, 420 tons burthen, James Berthoudowner, built at Pittsburgh.

The General Scott, W. Fletcher Master, 260 tons burthen, built on the Kentucky by John Jordan jun. now owned by John Jordan Jun. and Hart & Bartlett.

The brig Perseverance, built at Marietta.

Extract of a letter from B. Thruston Esq. Senator in Congress, to his correspondent in Lexington, dated January 21.

"A Bill to interdict our intercourse with St. Domingo, is now before the Senate. Warm remonstrances are made by the Minister of France, on the invasion of her colonial rights, by the merchants of the United States, in supplying that rebellious colony with arms and ammunition, &c. I think we shall, by the passage of the bill, remove this cause of complaint. I have some faint hopes that an amicable adjustment of territorial limits with Spain, and perhaps an extention of our national jurisdiction over all the country east of the Mississippi, will be an event not very distant.

"I enclose you a copy of a Bill now before us, which is introduced by Mr. Wright, of Maryland, a warm republican, as you see. Although some energetic measures are contemplated on the subject matter of the bill, I presume it will hardly pass in its present shape, as it might be reasonably expected to be followed by a formal declaration of war. The fact is, we hardly know what to do with that impious, domineering British nation. We are eternally complaining of her arbitrary conduct, and infractions of the laws of nations, and still we take no decisive measures against her. The present Bill will hardly pass without something being done on this subject. Mr. Madison has published a very sensible pamphlet (too large to be enclosed) vindicating our neutral right, and exposing the unjust and lawless conduct of Britain, in relation to our commerce. You will have heard before you receive this, that Bonaparte is in Vienna, and the Imperial family fled to Hungary."

In Senate of the United States.]

January 20, 1806.

Agreeably to notice given on 16th instant, Mr. Wright asked and obtained leave to bring in the following Bill, which was read and passed to a second reading.

A BILL,  
For the protection and indemnification of American seamen.

Whereas, by the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, made between his Britannic Majesty and the United States at London, on the nineteenth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety four, as secures the inviolability of such debts, as will be infringed by the attachments or recoveries, hereby authorized; shall not (so far as is necessary in the execution of this act only) be regarded as legally obligatory on the government or citizens of the United States.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Thomas Sandford, to his friend in this place, dated Congress Hall; January 16th, 1806.

"Dear Sir.—  
YOUR favor of the 25th ultimo, is this moment handed to me—accept my thanks for your information relative to the proceedings of our general assembly—they were timely. Not

ple of every degree, without exception of persons or places. And whereas, in direct violation of said treaty, his Britannic majesty has caused to be impressed out of the ships of the United States, failing on the high seas, divers citizens of said United States; and has compelled them to serve on board the ships of war of his said Britannic majesty, in violation of their liberty, and at the hazard of their lives; and in despite of the remonstrances of the government of the United States, continues said unjust practice; and the seamen of the United States so impressed, by force, remains in his service. And whereas, the United States are solemnly bound to protect all those who are bound in allegiance to said United States. Therefore,

"A motion was made in our house, to close the doors on a confidential message of the President on the second instant, from which time, until the present hour, we have been in conclave. A bill has passed this moment, and is ordered to the Senate, with a request that they consider the subject a confidential one. The shutting of our doors for so great a length of time, has given rise, I am informed, to various reports as to the objects of the nation, nor can it be wondered at, a time when many of us expect from the President's message, that the nation may be involved in War. "I presume it will not be expected that I shall detail the measures on which we have been occupied, suffice it to say, that our confidential fittings have had an entire relation to our affairs with Spain; and that I hope the measures which have proceeded from those private legislative proceedings, will secure to the nation not only peace at the interesting moment, but will place us in a situation as will relieve us in future from just ground of misunderstanding with the government of his Catholic majesty.

"During the debates which have passed in conclave, I think I may confidently say that we shall disagree to a report of a committee of our house, made some time ago, in favor of building six 74 gun ships. I have now every reason to believe that there is a majority of our house determined to preserve peace with every European nation with whom we have commercial relations. The success of the French on the continent, and the almost total annihilation of the combined fleets at sea, further justify such a belief."

Frankfort Pal.

A letter from Havanna, of the 26th ult. (received at New-York) says:—

"The celebrated General BOWLES died three days since in the Mico Gable, reduced to skin and bones. He had for more than 40 days previous refused to eat any thing but oranges uncut; those he cut and sucked--and we have reason to believe that he had strong reasons for what he did."

DR. WALTER WARFIELD,  
Will practice  
Physic and Surgery,  
In Lexington, and its vicinity. He keeps his shop in the house lately occupied by Doctors Brown and Warfield.

Lexington, Feb. 19, 1806.

L O S T,  
ABNER LE GRAND'S NOTE,  
Payable to, & endorsed by James McCoun, dated Lexington, February, 4th, 1806, at first days date, for 1000 dollars, payable and negotiable at the office of the Kentucky Insurance Company. The public are cautioned from taking it, as payment has been stopped.

The finder will confer a favor on the subscriber, by leaving it at the store of John and William Jordan.

A. Le Grand.  
Lexington, 6th Feb. 1806.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on bonds or notes, given by me to Eben Francis, for the payment of whiskey and money; the different sums and dates I disremember at this time, further than one bond for whiskey, due the 1st of April, 1806, one for cash, and one for whiskey, spring 1807, two others, one for cash and one for whiskey, spring 1808: as I am determined not to pay, until said Francis complies with his contract, together with other objections which are not herein mentioned.

Benj. Grimes. +3w

AGREEABLE to an act of the Assembly of the state of Kentucky, passed at their last session, authorizing the trustees of the Lexington Presbyterian Congregation, to sell the LOT or PARCEL OF GROUND, in the said town (except that part formerly leased) and agreeable to the said act of Assembly, the trustees will meet at the Presbyterian meeting house, in said town, on Friday, the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. to sell in fee simple, the said land, which will be laid off in eight lots; four of said lots to front Short street, each 25 feet front and 74 feet back; two lots to front Mill street, each 20 feet front on said street and 50 feet back, and two lots fronting the market house, each 20 feet fronting the said market house, and 50 feet back, with the benefit of an alley 6 feet wide running parallel with the present alley, betwixt the 4 first mentioned lots and the last 4 men ioned lots.

Proposals will be received in writing, by the trustees on said day, for the lots severally, or for the whole ground. A plan of said lots will be shewn by the trustees on the day of sale.—The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale; and when the whole of the payments are made, the trustees will make the title agreeable to the act of assembly.

John Maxwell,  
Alex. Parker,  
John McDowell,  
George Trotter sen. &  
Tho. Wallace,

18th Feb. 1806. w2

a paper has reached me from Frankfort since the sixth of December, I was consequently not informed of the measures which occupied their attention until I heard them from you.

TO BE LET,  
On Saturday the 22d inst. to the highest bidder at the Court House door, at 12 o'clock,

THREE OUT LOTS  
in said town, belonging to the Estate of Patrick McCullough dec. until the end of the year.

John Bradford, Ex'r.  
Lex. Feb. 19, 1806.

PROPOSALS will be received on Tuesday, the 4th of March next, at Bryant's station, by commissioners appointed for that purpose, for the building a

Brick Meeting House, 40 by 50 feet, from out to out, 20 feet pitch from the under-pinning, which is to be laid with stone, two feet below the surface and one above it; the walls to be two brick thick, to be laid with fine gravel and lime, but a little clay may be added to lay the outside brick; the outside of the walls to be laid with neat sand brick—the plastering of the house will be let with the brick work. 13 eighteen light windows, the glass 8 by 10; three doors four feet wide, seven and a half feet high; 12 twelve light windows, 8 by 10, in the second story; the window and door frames to be of good locust 5 by 7 inches, with a single architrave, a summer in the lower floor 14 by 16 and split in the middle, the heart turned out and well pinned together; the sleepers 3 by 14, the sleepers put 18 inches from centre to centre—three galleries, 10 feet high, 12 wide, two posts in each gallery 8 by 8, made eight square; the gallery joists 3 by 8; hand rail to be in the front of the galleries, three feet high and plank in front one foot and a half high; the joists in the galleries two feet from centre to centre, two plain stair cases in the galleries; the lower and gallery floors to be laid with good white oak plank, the gallery floor tongued and grooved; pirders in the upper floor 10 by 12, summer 10 by 12, joists 3 by 10, 20 inches from centre to centre, king post 10 by 12, principal rafters 8 by 9, tapered from the parlors to the top 5 by 5; parlors 8 by 8, braces 5 by 7, small rafters 3 by 5, two feet from centre to centre, the principal rafters 10 feet apart, a plain cornice and bead mould, shingles 19 inches long, one inch thick at the butt, not less than 4 nor more than 5 inches wide, got out of good yellow poplar; good neat folding battendoors, with bars to two doors and a good lock to one; the sashes made of good walnut plank, plain window jams, with an article on the front; plain window casings with a bead, good folding battendoors, hung with hooks and eyes, the doors hung with the same. The brick and stone work and plastering let together. The whole of the scantling to be got of white oak. The payments as follows, viz. one fourth to be paid in money, when the underpinning is laid, one fourth when the house is covered in, the other half paid in produce, when the work is completely finished and received, such as tobacco, hemp, wheat, pork, beef cattle, bacon, and whiskey at the market price—The commissioners will give their bonds for the payments as above mentioned.

Bond and security will be required from the undertakers by the commissioners.

Asa Thoburn,  
William Dudley,  
John Mason,  
John C. Richardson,  
H. Harrison,  
John Darnely, &  
Leonard Young.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all persons, that there is a mistake in the Mortgage I obtained from Samuel Jamison of Cynthiana, for his houses and lots; the Mortgage mentions Lot No. 25, whereas it ought to have been part of Lots No. 14 & 15. These are therefore to forewarn all persons from purchasing his claim either in law or equity, to any part of said Lots, as the mortgage relates them to me, by mentioning the place where he lived, and where his houses and stables are situated, and No. 25 must have been inserted either from mistake or fraud.

3w  
Feb. 15, 1806. Joseph Frazer.

CLARKE COUNTY.  
THIS day James Sympon Jailer of Clarke county, came before me Thos. Scott, a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid, and made oath, that James Davis, who was committed to the jail of this county on a charge of horse stealing, did on the night of the 7th of this month make his escape from said jail by burning of it, and is now going at large.

These are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, to require and command all Sheriffs and Constables in their respective counties and precincts, to retake the said James Davis, and him safely convey to the county aforesaid, and there deliver him to some proper officer, that he may be dealt with as the law directs. Given under my hand and seal, this 8th day of February 1806.

Thomas Scott. (Seal.)

The above James Davis's parents live in Bourbon county; he is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, slender made, thin visaged, fair hair, a high look with no beard, but a number of small pimples on his face; had on when he escaped, country made woolen clothes not fullled, of a pale blue color, his great coat of the same color, home made and half twilled—it is likely his clothes are burnt or scorched as he escaped through the fire.

James Sympon, J. C. C.

LEAVY & GATEWOOD,  
Have just imported from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their store, in Lexington.

A Large, Elegant, and Well Chosen Assortment of

2 MERCHANTIZE,

Confisting of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery, Sod'ery, China, Queens' and Glass Ware, Stationery, Paints and Medicine, warranted Bouting Cloths, from No. 4 to 7; and in addition, they have a large quantity of best quality of Iron, cut and wrought Nails, & a quantity of Man's Lick Salt.

All of which were purchased at the lowest Cash prices, and will enable them to sell them either by whole sale or retail, very low for Cash.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

The Members of the Grand Lodge, and the Representatives and Deputies from the several subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction, are requested to be punctual in their attendance at a Grand Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, at Masons' Hall, in the town of Lexington, on the third Tuesday in March next, at ten o'clock.

By order of the M. W. Grand Master,  
DAN. BRADFORD, G. Sec.  
Lexington, February 11, 1806.

TAKE NOTICE,  
THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on two notes, given by me to Vichel Lovelet's, late of Muhlenberg county, one for Five Hundred Dollars, payable the first day of December 1806, the other is for Three Hundred Dollars, payable the first day of December, 1807, as the above notes were fraudulently obtained, I am determined not to pay them unless compelled by a due course of law.

John Armstrong.

January 27th, 1806.

NOTICE.  
I SHALL attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Fleming county, on the twenty-fifth day of March next if fair, if not, on the next fair day, at William Markwell's in said county, on Fox's creek, about thirteen miles from the town of Flemingsburg, and from thence we shall proceed to establish the beginning, and other special calls of an entry made in the name of Adam Shepherd and Ebenezer Miller aforesaid, enters 7231 acres of land on two treasury warrants, No. 3678 and 11124, on Indian creek, now called Fox's creek, emptying into Licking, on the north side, about 25 miles above the upper Blue Licks, or 50 miles by water, beginning about 5 miles from the mouth of said creek, at a small fork and hickory marked E C, and running up on both sides of the creek, and on each side as far as the hills will allow for quantity.

James Christy.

February the 3d, 1806.

TAKEN up by William Christopher, on the waters of Clear creek,

A Roan Filley, one year old last spring, no brand; appraised at £5.

\* James Howard.

THE FOLLOWING BLANKS MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

Manifests,  
Bills of Lading,  
Bonds, &c. &c. &c.

By this day's Mail.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 10.

Charles Pinckney esq. late minister plenipotentiary from the United States to the court of Madrid, came passenger in the Henri IV, from Lisbon.

The reports, by the arrival of the Henri IV, from Lisbon, are, that the court of Spain is more favorably disposed towards the United States; that they had agreed to make compensation for spoliation committed by the own subjects; but would not consent to pay for those made by French citizens in Spanish ports—Admiral Gravina was only slightly wounded in the late action, and is not dead.—The king of Prussia had joined the coalition.—The French troops were reported to have made 12,000 prisoners shortly after the fall of Ulm.

A few days before exp. Harvey sailed, intelligence reached Cape Francois, that three Italian vessels, two ships and a brig, which had sailed from Italy, for Cartagena, on the Spanish Main, having in expectation of making a great voyage, entered the port of Aux Cayes, the crews were immediately arrested, by order of Desfosses, and thrown into prison; they were afterwards tried, condemned, and all of them executed, on the ground that Bonaparte being the king of Italy, was their sovereign, and they must consequently suffer as his subjects.

Courier.

NASSAU, (N. P.) Jan. 1.

Extracts from the journal kept by captain REILLY, of the brig Eliza and Mary.

Sailed from New-York, the 16th of September, and arrived at Tenneiffe the 5th Nov., where he learnt the following intelligence. That the Rochefort squadron, consisting of 5 sail of the line, 3 frigates, and 2 brigs of war, with the Calcutta English 50 gun ship, and 6 English merchant ships, prizes to the squadron, had arrived at Santa Cruz on the 3d ult., which caused an embargo to be laid on all vessels directly, which was to continue while the squadron was in port. They had sunk several English ships that had very valuable cargoes, on account of their bad sailing, not being able to keep up with the squadron—

that they had uniformly sunk or burnt all neutral vessels they fell in with at sea, that were either bound to or along the coast of Europe, to prevent intelligence getting to the English fleets—that they had taken out their crews, and told them they must go with them to France, and should be paid by the government, the full amount, with damages, &c. that among the neutrals are the following American vessels, viz. brig Minerva, Salter, New-York, brig Two Friends, Fenwick, of Charleston, with valuable cargoes, were both burned; schooner—Tucker, of Boston; scho



"TO SOAR ALOFT ON FANCY'S WING."

The following is an Excellent Quiz upon the affected minute, and vulgar style, so much in vogue among the modern bards.

By the side of a murmuring stream,  
As an Elderly Gentleman sat,  
On the top of his head was his Wig,  
And a top of his Wig was his Hat.

The wind it blew high and blew strong,  
As the Elderly Gentleman sat,  
And bore from his head in a trice,  
And plunged in the river his Wig.

The Gentleman then took his Cane,  
Which lay by his side as he sat,  
And he dropt in the river his Wig  
In attempting to get out his Hat.

His breast it grew cold with despair,  
And full in his eye madness sat,  
So he flung in the river his Cane,  
To swim with his Wig and his Hat.

(Port Folio.

"TRIFLES LIGHT AS AIR."

A gentleman who had been commissioned by his wife to make a purse for her at a milliner's, being accosted by a friend on his return, begged to be excused from stopping, and he had bought a bonnet for his wife, "and was afraid the fashion might change before he got home."

#### BARGAINS FOR SALE—

An in LOT on High Street, on which is a Log House, Brick Kitchen—and Stable; in possession of Mr. Marsh.

ALSO.

14 An in LOT on High Street, corner of Spring Street, under Post and Rail Fence.

ALSO.

One Acre of Pasture on High Street in the rear of Jno. Fisher, and P. D. Robert's in Lots.—For particulars apply to

W. Macbean.

November 13, 1805.

#### 14 A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

100 Acres of first rate Land, WITHIN two and a half miles of Lexington, on Strode's Road; about 40 acres cleared, with tolerable improvements; upwards of 100 bearing apple trees, together with a few other fruit trees; well watered. If not disposed of by the 1st of March next, will rent. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber within three miles of Lexington, near Genl. Levi Todd's.

Andrew F. Price.

Nov. 20th, 1805.

#### 19 TWO APPRENTICES

Will be taken by JOHN JONES,  
At his Cotton Manufactory, on Water street, Lexington.

October 16. 1805.

#### REMOVAL.

7 E. W. CRAIG,  
HAS removed his store to the corner white house, opposite Mr. Levy's; where he has received and just opened, a new and large assortment of choice

FRESH GOODS, which he offers to his friends and the public at the most liberal and reduced prices.

FOR SALE,  
A Likely Negro Girl,  
ABOUT 18 years of age—enquire of the printer.

The celebrated English Stallion TUP, a descendant of Old Eclipse, will stand in Lexington the ensuing season: The terms will be made known in due time.

January 12, 1806.

E. WARFIELD.

A BARGAIN,  
By which the purchaser may make a fortune more speedily, than by any other one offered in the state.

I will sell the Tavern TRAVELLERS' HALL, which I occupy, with or without the furniture and stock of liquors, for part Cash, part Store Goods, Negroes, or Country Produce, paid down; the balance in eight annual payments, with interest from the date; or in four annual payments of half Cash, and half approved produce, with interest from the date.

The situation, convenience, elegance and custom of Travellers' Hall, are well known to be unequalled by any Tavern in the Western Country, and by but very few in the Union.

If this property be not sold before the 10 April next, I shall not dispose of it afterward at least, for several years.

R. Bradley.  
Lexington, 14th January, 1806.

Taken up by Alexander Willson, on the waters of Lulbulgrud, in Montgomery county, 6 miles from Mountiering, One Sorrel Mare, three years old last spring, about 14 hands inches high, a small blaze in the face, no brand or marks, appraised to 161. 16s.

Jeremiah Davis, j.p.  
Nov. 11, 1805.

#### 13 HART & BARTLEY.

Have just imported and are now opening, a Large and General Assortment of MERCHANTIZE,

WHICH they can venture to assert are as well bought, and which can and shall be sold as low as any ever brought to the state. They will receive in payment cash, tobacco, hemp, or hog's lard in hand; but from the many disappointments they have met with in collecting for their last year's sales, they are determined to credit none.

26 November, 1805.

#### 13 LOFTUS NOEL,

TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Lexington and the Public in general, that he has commenced business in the House lately occupied by Mr. Morrison, (on Short Street,) where he intends to pursue the same in all its various branches, and hopes from his knowledge of the above business, with the strictest attention and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. Ladies and Gentlemen, who will be so obliging as to favour him with their custom, may rely on having their work done in the most fashionable and best manner, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

#### LOFTUS NOEL.

N. B. One or two Apprentices will be taken to the above business.

The Subscriber has for sale an excellent Coach with Harness, in low terms for Cash.

#### NEW SCHOOL.

9 MR. & MRS. GREEN, BEG leave to acquaint their friends in Lexington and its vicinity, that on Monday, the 6th of January, 1806, they intend opening an Academy for Young Ladies, where will be taught, the following branches of Education, (viz.)

Spelling, Reading, with all kinds of Neede Work, \$3 Writing & Arithmetic, 3 English Grammer, Geography, &c. Music, (vocal & instrumental) with use of instrument, 12

Such ladies and gentlemen who please to honour them with the instruction of their children, may rely on their using every exertion in their power, towards their making a rapid progress.

N. B. The manufactory of Patent Piano Fortes, is carried on as usual.—Price 180 dollars.

Mr. Green has just received from Philadelphia, an assortment of NEW MUSIC, which he offers for sale.

Lexington, December 24, 1805.

#### 100 DOLLARS REWARD.

R AWAY from the subscriber, living near Greenville, Jefferson county, Mississippi Territory, a Negro Man, named

#### 26 CHARLES,

whom the subscriber purchased from Thomas B. Scott and Robert Scott of Jessamine county, Kentucky. He is a well made black fellow, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, he stoops a little in his shoulders and has a soft squeaking voice. He made his first envelopment in September or October 1803, and was taken up in Robertson county, state of Tennessee, the 21st of Jany., 1804, where he remained until March 1805, at which time, Robert Childress, took him on board his boat, to convey him to his owner, and brought him near the mouth of Bayou Pierre creek, where he again made his escape. His cloathing at that time is not known to the subscriber. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend said negro out of the limits of this Territory, and will deliver him to me at my house, or Twenty Dollars for securing him in any jail, and giving me information thereof, so that I get him again; or Twenty Dollars to any person who will apprehend said negro within this Territory, and will deliver him to me at my plantation.

Thomas M. Green.  
May 19th, 1805.

ff

#### 24 FOR SALE,

THE place whereon I now live, on 450 acres, lying on David's Fork of Elkhorn, with good improvements; about 140 acres of open land, the dwelling house is of Brick, two stories 22 feet wide and 46 feet long, two GRIST MILLS in good repair, and grind very fast, one pair of stones are French burr; the springs and stock of water was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, and give an extensive credit on one fourth being paid down, or I will sell

100 acres with the mills and distillery on it, and give a considerable credit on one third being paid down. It is generally counted a very handsome place; it is needless to mention further particulars, as any person wishing to buy, can view the premises.

1ptf John Rogers.

#### REMOVAL.

#### LAWSON McCULLOUGH.

#### TAILOR,

1 HAS removed his Shop from High-street, to a new framed house on Main and Mill-street, adjoining Mr. Lewis Sanders, and nearly opposite Mr. Thos. Hart's Store. Those Gentlemen who may please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with dispatch and punctuality, and in the neatest and newest fashion—He has for the accommodation of his friends and customers, (and a little for himself) laid in

1 a general assortment of the most suitable trimming for cloaths, and a few pieces of genuine Constitution cord and Indian Nankeens, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Be so kind Gentlemen as to call in and judge for yourselves.

I am the public's humble servt.

12m Lawson M'Gullough

#### 8 FOR SALE,

A NEGRO WOMAN who understands

cooking, washing and ironing—Also a likely BOY and GIRL, 13 or 14 years old.

Apply to the printer hereof.

#### FOR SALE—On long Credit,

ONE two story BRICKHOUSE,

and Lot of Ground, on the Lime-stone road, at the edge of town. Also,

#### 10 HOUSE & LOT

in Lexington, occupied by George Adams jun. next door to George Norton, and the Ground adjoining John Adams jun. A good House Wench, a Waggon and Team of Five Horses, well equip for the road, two Brood Mares, and six Colts, two years old and yearlings.

The above property is to be sold on a long credit, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, by me,

GEORGE ADAMS Sen.

Dec. 17th, 1805.

#### NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of Mac-

coun and Tilford, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, those indebted, are requested to call and settle their accounts with James Macoun, and those having demands against the firm, will present them to him for settlement.

James Macoun,

John Tilford Jun.

Lexington, January 31st, 1805.

#### STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Knox Circuit Court, October Term, 1805.

William Hogan, complainant,

Against

Thomas Barbour, & Richard Barbour, adm'rs

of James Barbour deceased, John Harrison

and Sally his wife, David Walker and Mary

Lucy Barbour, Mordecai Barbour, Gabriel

Barbour, Philip Barbour, Richard and Thomas

Barbour, heirs and devisees of James Barbour dec. John Barbour and John

Ballenger, defendants.

#### IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the

court, and on proof being made to them

that John Moore and Frances his wife,

Mordecai Barbour and Gabriel Barbour

are not inhabitants of this common-

wealth, and on the motion of the com-

plainant by his counsel, it is ordered,

that the said absent defendants do appear

here on the third day of our next April

term and answer the complainant's bill,

or on failure thereof, the same shall be

taken as confessed against them, and this

order be inserted in the Kentucky Ga-

zette according to the act of assembly in

such case made and provided,

A copy. Teste.

Thos. Ballinger, C. F. C. C.

\*4-6 Richard Ballinger C. F. C. C.

#### F. Downing & Co.

TAKE this method of informing their friends and the public at large, that they continue the

#### HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING

BUSINESS,

at its branches: Papering, and

decorating apartments in the most

finished style. They undertake like-

wise Gilding and Japanning—Old

waiters &c. japanned anew. They

have added to the above mentioned

branches, that of making new, and

repairing old Looking Glasses. They

have received an elegant assortment

of Gilt Borders, for pictures or

looking glas frames—They continue

to take shaded and cut profile

likenesses with the physiognotrace,

at their shop, opposite to Mr. Pope's

office; where for the use of persons

living at a remote distance, will be

found, all sorts of paints, ready

ground, and fit for immediate use,

on the shortest notice, together with

new brushes. All such persons by

giving the subscribers the dimensions

of what they desire to be painted,

may be accommodated with a sufficient

quantity of paint. They have